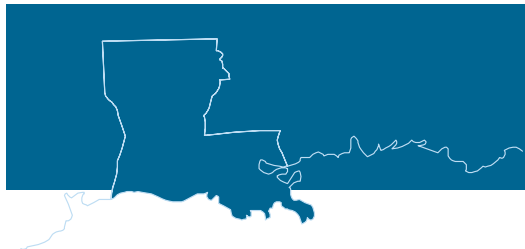


**Summary of
Federal Funding for
Water and Wastewater Infrastructure
Damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita
in Louisiana**

February 13, 2006 • Draft





Federal Funding for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Damaged by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in Louisiana

Hurricane Katrina

Hurricane Katrina made landfall in Louisiana on August 29, 2005, as a category 4 hurricane with winds of 150 miles per hour—leaving a path of destruction throughout southeastern Louisiana. On August 29, 2005, President Bush declared a major disaster in the State of Louisiana and ordered federal aid to supplement state and local recovery efforts. The President's action made federal funding available to affected individuals in the parishes of Acadia, Ascension, Assumption, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Mary, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.

Hurricane Rita

Hurricane Rita made landfall between Sabine Pass, Texas, and Johnson's bayou, Louisiana, on September 24, 2005, as a category 3 hurricane with wind speeds up to 120 miles per hour. After making landfall, Rita traveled north along the Texas/Louisiana state line causing structural damage, flooding, and utility outages. Beginning on September 23, 2005, President Bush declared a major disaster in the State of Louisiana as a result of Hurricane Rita. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated the following parishes eligible for aid to stricken residents and business owners: Acadia, Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Desoto, Evangeline, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Natchitoches, Sabine, St. Landry, St. Mary, Rapides, Terrebonne, Vermilion, and Vernon.

Recovery

Local communities throughout Louisiana are now engaged in long-term recovery efforts. Recovery from the hurricanes will take time and considerable planning to ensure that reconstruction efforts are sustainable for the future. In addition to funding made available through FEMA, there are a number of federal and federally-supported state programs that water and wastewater utilities can access to help them

in planning, designing and constructing infrastructure. Community rebuilding efforts are also being facilitated by parish "community storefronts", where individuals can find out about programs and contribute to parish-wide recovery plans. General information about the federal long term community recovery process, led by FEMA, is available at www.fema.gov/rrr/ltrc/index.shtm.

FEMA Grants and Loans

FEMA provides Public Assistance Grants as emergency repairs and permanent repairs to public utilities. FEMA also operates the Special Community Disaster Loan program, which is available to local governments that must provide for the operation of essential public services. FEMA's Federal Interagency Disaster Assistance Guide to Recovery Programs describes these and other programs. The guide is available at www.fema.gov/pdf/rrr/ltrc/recoveryprograms229.pdf.

HUD CDBG and Guaranteed Loans

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grants (CDBGs) are formula grants for entitlement communities and to states for distribution to non-entitlement communities. Recipient communities must spend at least 70% of their funds for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Utilities have used these block grants to develop new water sources, improve treatment, and replace distribution system pipes. Communities can also receive aggregate loan guarantees equal to 5 times their CDBG entitlement amount.

USDA Rural Development Water and Environmental Programs

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants for Drinking Water and Wastewater are available for constructing, repairing, expanding, or improving water supply and distribution systems and waste collection and treatment systems; certain facility development; acquiring needed land, water sources, and water rights; and legal and engineering fees.

SBA Disaster Loans

The Small Business Administration (SBA) provides infrastructure assistance for drinking water and wastewater utilities to return infrastructure to its pre-disaster operability through the SBA's Office of Disaster Assistance, which offers subsidized loans at below market rates. These loans may be helpful to private entities (both for-profit and non-profit).

Commerce EDA Economic Assistance Programs

The Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration (EDA) offers assistance to rural and urban areas where unemployment is high and incomes are low with a mission to "enhance community success in attracting private capital investment and lucrative job opportunities." EDA assistance can help communities that are in economic decline upgrade their physical infrastructure, including drinking water and wastewater facilities.

Delta Regional Authority Federal Grant Program

The Delta Regional Authority (DRA) is a federal-state partnership serving a 240-county/parish area in an eight-state region, including 46 parishes in Louisiana that are eligible for DRA's federal grant program. DRA grants are primarily used as a match for other federal funds are focused on basic public infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, business development and workforce training.

EPA State Revolving Funds

EPA provides grants to Louisiana's Department of Health & Hospitals to support the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides low-interest loans to water systems for infrastructure improvements needed to protect public health and ensure compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA also provides grants to Louisiana's Department of Environmental Quality to support the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to help meet Clean Water Act requirements through low-interest loans or other assistance to publicly owned wastewater collection and treatment systems, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution control and estuary management projects.

Table 1. Programs

Program	Type of Assistance; Terms and Conditions	Uses	Eligible Applicants	Application Process
FEMA Public Assistance Program (PA)	Grants: 90% of the eligible cost for Katrina and Rita	Emergency work: debris removal and demolition of unsafe structures. Permanent work: restore to pre-disaster design. (water treatment and delivery systems; sewage collection and treatment facilities)	States, local governments, Indian tribes and certain Private-Nonprofit Organizations (PNP) via States.	<p>Louisiana Public Assistance program – http://louisianapa.com Mailing Address: Joint Field Office, Attn: State Public Assistance, 415 N 15th Street, Baton Rouge, LA, 70802</p> <p>Applicants must complete a request for public assistance (RPA) to initiate the process for applying for funding.</p> <p>Deadlines - The project completion deadlines are set from the date that the major disaster or emergency is declared and are dependent on the type of work being done (Emergency Work, 6 months; Permanent Work, 18 Months). The current deadline for submitting a RPA is March 1. Note that this deadline may be extended beyond that date.</p> <p>Additional Disaster Recovery information is available from the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness http://www.loeop.state.la.us/disrecovery/disrecovindex.htm</p> <p>General Information on PA program http://www.fema.gov/rrr/pa/overview.shtm</p> <p>Public Assistance Branch, Recovery Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472</p>
FEMA Mitigation 406	Grants to Eligible Public Assistance Projects	Mitigation work identified at specific sites receiving FEMA Public Assistance	States, local governments, Indian tribes and certain Private-Nonprofit Organizations (PNP) via States	<p>Those interested in receiving HMGP funding should discuss mitigation needs with their FEMA Public Assistance contact.</p> <p>In Louisiana the Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness implements the HMGP program. http://www.loeop.state.la.us/hlsmitigation/mitigationindex.htm</p> <p>General Information on HMGP program http://www.fema.gov/fima/hmgrp/faqs.shtm</p> <p>Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856.</p> <p>Hazard Mitigation Funding Under Section 406 http://www.fema.gov/rrr/pa/9526_1.shtm</p>
FEMA Mitigation 404	Grants for long term hazard mitigation	Funds may be used to fund projects that will reduce or eliminate the losses from future disasters	States, local governments, Indian tribes and certain Private-Nonprofit Organizations (PNP) via States	<p>Those interested in applying to the HMGP should contact the state to begin the application process.</p> <p>In Louisiana the Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness implements the HMGP program. http://www.loeop.state.la.us/hlsmitigation/mitigationindex.htm</p> <p>General Information on HMGP program http://www.fema.gov/fima/hmgrp/faqs.shtm</p> <p>Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856.</p>

Table 1. Programs

Program	Type of Assistance; Terms and Conditions	Uses	Eligible Applicants	Application Process
FEMA Special Community Disaster Loans Program (SCDLs)	Loans. Loan limited to 25% of yearly operating budget. 5 yr. loan – can extend to 10 yrs. Applicant selects payment schedule. Rate approx. 2.7% Local government must pledge collateral security (state will not cosign).	Proceeds from these loans will be limited to the performance of core municipal operating functions services related to protecting and promoting the health, safety, and public welfare of the community. SCDL funds used for operational purposes, not capital outlay or debt services against capital outlay.	Local governments that provide “essential services”. Must be allowed by state statute to incur debt and have > 5% revenue loss for current or succeeding years. Private non-profits not eligible for loans, but local governments may provide proceeds to them for “essential services.” Local government remains responsible for how funds are spent.	The local government shall submit an application for a Special Community Disaster Loan through the Governor’s Authorized Representative (GAR) In Louisiana, the Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness implements SCDL program. Contact Chris Cerniauskas at 225-329-8269 for information about how to apply. Applications must be approved by the Louisiana State Bond Commission. General information on the SCDL program http://www.fema.gov/rrr/pa/fs_cdl.shtm
HUD Community Development Block Formula Grant Entitlement Communities Grants	Grants. Entitlement communities must spend at least 70% of their funds for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Buying, constructing, or rehabilitating public facilities such as water and sewer systems.	Cities with populations of at least 50,000; and qualified urban counties with populations of at least 200,000 (excluding the population of entitled cities).	To receive its annual CDBG entitlement grant, a grantee must develop and submit its Consolidated Plan to HUD. Note that the local government administers the program and determines which local projects receive funding. Community Development Block Formula Grant Entitlement Communities Grants. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement/index.cfm
HUD Community Development Block Formula Grant State Administered	Grants. States must spend at least 70% of their funds for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Constructing or rehabilitating public facilities such as water and sewer systems.	For the traditional program, municipalities and parishes that are not entitlement communities. For supplemental funding, municipalities, parishes, entitlement communities, and other entities may be eligible.	For the traditional CDBG program, HUD annually distributes funds to each State based on a statutory formula which takes into account population, poverty, incidence of overcrowded housing, and age of housing. <i>Neither HUD nor States distribute funds directly to citizens or private organizations; all funds (other than administrations and the technical assistance set-aside) are distributed by States to units of general local government.</i> Congress has provided Louisiana with supplemental funding for disaster recovery. Decisions on use of supplemental funding will be made by the Louisiana Recovery Authority. Website: http://www.lra.louisiana.gov/ Louisiana CDBG program http://www.doa.louisiana.gov/cdbg/cdbg.htm CDBG Disaster Recovery Assistance http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/dri/cdbg.cfm
HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	Under this program, entitlement communities can receive (in the aggregate) loan guarantees equal to 5 times their CDBG entitlement amount. The maximum loan repayment period is 20 years. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Finance acquisition of real property (including related public improvements, clearance, and relocation), rehabilitation of publicly owned real property (including infrastructure), housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and economic development activities.	Metropolitan cities and urban counties (i.e., CDBG entitlement recipients). Nonentitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by States that administer the CDBG program.	To apply for a Section 108 Guaranteed Loan, contact your local HUD office (http://www.hud.gov/local/index.cfm) in advance for help in preparing an application. Section 108 program. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/108/
SBA Business Physical Disaster Loans	Loans of up to \$1.5 million are available for profit and nonprofit organizations. Interest rates may be as low as 4% APR and terms may be as long as 30 years. Actual maturity is based on ability to repay.	Repair or replacement of real property, machinery, equipment, fixtures, inventory, and leasehold improvements	Large or small businesses and non-profit organizations may apply	Necessary information is specified in the loan application and includes: (1) An itemized list of losses with your estimate of the repair or replacement cost of each item; (2) A copy of certain federal income tax information (as specified on the application); (3) A brief history of the business; and (4) Personal and business financial statements. Call 1-800-659-2955, or visit any Disaster Recovery Center, or visit the website at: www.sba.gov/disaster_recov

Table 1. Programs

Program	Type of Assistance; Terms and Conditions	Uses	Eligible Applicants	Application Process
SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs)	Loans up to \$1.5 million are available for small, for profit organizations. Combined physical and economic injury loans may not exceed \$1.5 million (except for major sources of employment).	Any small business that has suffered substantial economic injury, regardless of physical damage, and is located in a declared disaster area, may be eligible for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan.	Small Businesses	Same as for Physical Disaster Loans. Necessary information is specified in the loan application and includes: (1) An itemized list of losses with your estimate of the repair or replacement cost of each item; (2) A copy of certain federal income tax information (as specified on the application); (3) A brief history of the business; and (4) Personal and business financial statements. Call 1-800-659-2955, or visit any Disaster Recovery Center, or visit the website at: www.sba.gov/disaster_recov
USDA Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants	Grant and Loan Program. Loans: 40-year maximum term; interest rate is one of 3 rates (poverty – currently 4.5%, market – set quarterly, intermediate – not to exceed 7%); maximum loan amount is 90% of any eligible loss. Grants: provided for when necessary to reduce user costs to a reasonable level; maximum grant amount is 75% of eligible facility development costs. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Drinking Water and Wastewater: Costs for constructing, repairing, expanding, or improving water supply and distribution systems and waste collection and treatment systems; certain facility development; acquiring needed land, water sources, and water rights; legal and engineering fees.	Public entities: Cities and towns up to 10,000 people; rural areas with no population limits.	Applications may be filed with the USDA Rural Development office serving the applicant's area. Detailed information and applications are available through USDA Rural Development State, Local, and Area Offices. Louisiana Rural Development, Water and Environmental Programs 3727 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/index.htm Louisiana Rural Development State, Area, Local, and Satellite Office locations and telephone numbers may be obtained at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/offices.htm For additional information, you may consult the program's fact sheet at: http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/docs/wwfact.pdf
USDA Rural Development Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants	Grant Program. Maximum grant amount is \$500,000 for occurrence of a significant decline in quantity or quality of water within 2 years; ¹ \$150,000 to make emergency repairs and replacement of facilities on existing systems. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Drinking Water: Costs for extending, repairing, or performing significant maintenance on existing water systems; new construction of water lines and sources of water, reservoirs, and treatment plants; replacing equipment; connection or tap fees; legal and engineering fees and environmental impact analyses; acquiring water rights for developing sources of treating, storing, or distributing water; achieving compliance with the requirements of the FWPCA (33 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)	Public entities and nonprofit corporations serving rural areas.	Applications are filed with any USDA Rural Development State or District office. Louisiana Rural Development, Water and Environmental Programs Staff 3727 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/index.htm Louisiana Rural Development State, Area, Local, and Satellite Office locations and telephone numbers may be obtained at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/offices.htm For additional information, you may consult the program's fact sheet at: http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/docs/wwfact.pdf
USDA Rural Development Technical Assistance and Training Grants	Grant Program. Grants may be issued for up to 100% of eligible project costs. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Drinking Water and Wastewater: Costs for identifying solutions to water-related problems of associations in rural areas; assisting entities with Water and Waste Disposal loan and grant applications; providing training to improve management and operation and maintenance of water facilities; and related expenses.	Private nonprofit organizations that have tax exempt status granted by the IRS.	Louisiana Rural Development State, Area, Local, and Satellite Office locations and telephone numbers may be obtained at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/offices.htm Louisiana Rural Development, Water and Environmental Programs Staff 3727 Government Street Alexandria, LA 71302 http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/la/index.htm For additional information, you may consult: http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/tatg.htm

Table 1. Programs

Program	Type of Assistance; Terms and Conditions	Uses	Eligible Applicants	Application Process
USDA Rural Development Rural Water Circuit Rider Technical Assistance	Provides technical assistance; not a grant nor a loan program. RUS contracts through the National Rural Water Association (NRWA) to provide this service. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Provides technical assistance for day-to-day operational, financial, and management problems for rural water systems.	Available to local water and sewer utilities.	Project description and links to the NRWA web page. http://www.usda.gov/rus/water/program.htm#rural%20water The Rural Water Association affiliate for Louisiana is located at 818 12th Street, Kinder, LA 70648, Phone: 318-738-2896
EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Loan Program. Loans: 20-year maximum term, interest is at or below market rate. Special terms are available for Emergency & Disadvantaged System projects. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Drinking Water: planning and design, capital improvements.	Public and private entities, including for-profit and non-profit organizations.	Louisiana DWSRF application website: http://www.oph.dhh.state.la.us/dwrlf/loanprogram/index.html Louisiana DWSRF Program Manager T. Jay Ray, Louisiana Dept. of Health and Hospitals, (225) 765-5075 US EPA Region 6 - DWSRF Contact Velma Smith, (214) 665-7153 EPA's DWSRF web site: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html
EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	Loan Program: Interest rates at or below market rate; 20-year maximum term. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Wastewater: planning and design, capital improvements.	Public entities	Louisiana CWSRF application website: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2148/Default.aspx Louisiana CWSRF Program Manager - Thomas Griggs, Louisiana Dept. of Environmental Quality, (225) 219-3469 (phone), (225) 219-1039 (fax), e-mail at: Tom.Griggs@la.gov U.S. EPA Region 6 - CWSRF Contact Velma Smith, (214) 665-7153 EPA's CWSRF web site: http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/index.htm
EDA Economic Assistance Programs	Grants and Cooperative Agreements. Grants: Generally may not exceed 50% of project cost but additional funding up to 100% may be available if project meets certain criteria.	Drinking Water or Wastewater (neither is mentioned specifically): Eligible costs include those for construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and development facilities necessary to generate private sector jobs and investment.	Public entities, educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, public or private associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state	Grant descriptions: http://www.eda.gov/ImageCache/EDAPublic/documents/pdfdocs/ffo_5fgeneral051210_2epdf/v1/ffo_5fgeneral051210.pdf Grants for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities and Economic Adjustment Assistance: http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB/circulars/a133_compliance/04/doc.pdf EDA Regional Office/Economic Development Representatives, Louisiana: Pamela Davidson-Ehlers, 500 Poydras Street, Room 1025, New Orleans, LA, 70130-3310, (504) 589-4179, e-mail at: pdavidson@eda.doc.gov Jorge Ayala, Austin Regional Office, 504 Lavaca, Suite 1100, Austin, TX 78701-2858, (512) 381-8150, e-mail at: jayala@eda.doc.gov
Delta Regional Authority Federal Grant Program	Grant Program: At least 75% of funds must be invested in 'distressed counties and parishes' and pockets of poverty, with 50% of the funds earmarked for transportation and basic infrastructure improvements. Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the federal share in any grant program, DRA funds can be used as matching monies for other federal grants. Can be used to match FEMA grants.	Drinking Water and Wastewater: Projects that demonstrate job-creation or job-retention impact or demonstrate a reasonable expectation of impending sanction.	Public entities and non-profit corporations	The DRA 2006 "Uniform Pre-Application Package" can be accessed through DRA's Web site at www.dra.gov , "DRA 2006 Federal Grant Program," calling 1-888-GO TO DRA, e-mailing Pre-App.team@dra.gov or writing DRA 2006 Federal Grant Program - Pre-Application Team, Delta Regional Authority, 236 Sharkey Avenue - Suite 400, Clarksdale, MS 38614 Applicants should work with their Local Development Districts (LDDs) to develop and complete their pre-application package. Applicants should submit their completed pre-application package to their LDDs by March 29, 2006. Contact information for LDDs can be found at www.dra.gov under the 2006 Federal Grant Program tab.

Table 2. Eligible Uses

Program	Emergency Repairs	Planning and Design	Construction/ Capitalization	Operations and Maintenance	Technical Assistance	Funds to Match FEMA Grants	Bridge Loans	Private-for-profit Systems
FEMA Public Assistance Program (PA)	■	■	■					
FEMA Mitigation 406	■	■	■					
FEMA Mitigation 404		■			■			■
FEMA Special Community Disaster Loans Program (SCDLs)				■				
HUD Community Development Block Formula Grant Entitlement Communities Grants	■		■		■	■		
HUD Community Development Block Formula Grant State Administered	■		■		■	■		
HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program			■		■			
SBA Business Physical Disaster Loans	■		■	■				■
SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs)	■		■	■				■
USDA Rural Development Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants		■	■	■				
USDA Rural Development Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants		■	■	■				
USDA Rural Development Technical Assistance and Training Grants		■			■			
USDA Rural Development Rural Water Circuit Rider Technical Assistance					■			
EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	■	■	■			■	■	■
EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)	■	■	■			■	■	
EDA Economic Assistance Programs		■	■					
Delta Regional Authority	■	■	■			■		



Contact Information

Federal

FEMA

1-800-621-3362, 1-800-462-7585 (Hearing Impaired)
www.fema.gov

HUD/Louisiana Office

(504) 589-7214
<http://www.hud.gov/local/index.cfm?state=la>

USDA Rural Development

1-800-414-1226
<http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/>

EPA

<http://www.epa.gov/katrina>

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline

1-800-426-4791

Economic Development Administration

(504) 589-4179
<http://www.eda.gov>

Delta Regional Authority

1-888-468-6372
<http://www.dra.gov>

Small Business Administration

(202) 205-6734
http://www.sba.gov/disaster_recov/loaninfo/phydisaster.html

State

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health

(225) 763-3590 (Center for Environmental Health)
<http://www.oph.dhh.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality

(225) 342-1234
<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/>

Louisiana Recovery Authority

(225) 382-5502
<http://www.lra.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Long Term Recovery

<http://www.louisianaspeaks.org/>

Louisiana Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness

<http://www.loep.state.la.us>

Parish Storefronts

Allen Parish Community Storefront

130 W. 6th Avenue, Oberlin, LA
(337) 639-3687

Beauregard Parish

1118 N. Pine Ste G, DeRidder, LA
(337) 460-9889

Calcasieu Long Term Community Recovery Storefront

319 Broad St., Lake Charles, LA
(337) 497-0132

Cameron Parish Storefront

Grand Lake Boone's Corner Hwy 384, Lake Charles, LA
(337) 598-2023

Iberia Parish Community Storefront

113 West Main Street, New Iberia, LA
(337) 560-1510

Jefferson Parish Community Storefront

4436 Veterans Memorial Blvd., Suite 18, Metairie, LA
(504) 780-9290

Jefferson Davis Community Storefront

108 N. Railroad Avenue, Welsh, LA
(337) 734-2473

Lafourche Parish

Lafourche Long Term Community Recovery
DRC Old Bingo Hall, 4650 Hwy 1, Ste 3, Raceland, LA
(985) 537-9602

Orleans Parish

1340 Poydras St. 6th Floor
New Orleans, LA

Plaquemines Parish Community Storefront

8495 Highway 23, Belle Chasse, LA
(504) 391-6065

St. Bernard Parish Community Storefront

8103 F W Judge Perez Drive, Chalmette, LA
(504) 762-2390

St. Charles Parish Community Storefront

124 Apple Street, Norco, LA
(985) 764-7881

St. Mary Parish Community Storefront

521 Main Street, Franklin, LA
(337) 828-3588

St. Tammany Parish Community Storefront

124 Gerard Street, Mandeville, LA
(985) 727-0837

Tangipahoa Parish Community Storefront

313 East Oak Street, Amite, LA
(985) 748-6526

Terrebonne Parish Community Storefront

Town Hall
805 Barrow Street, Houma, LA
(985) 851-7083

Vermillion Parish Community

Storefront (10 AM- 7 PM)
102 N. Henry, Abbeville, LA
(337) 898-2570

Vernon Parish Term Community Recovery

116 S. 3rd St., Leesville, LA
(337) 392-1153

Washington Parish Community Storefront

1004 Bene Street, Franklinton, LA
(985) 839-2598

This document was developed by the U.S. EPA in cooperation with other Federal and State agencies whose programs are described within this brochure.